# STATE TEACHERS ARE IN SESSION.

Interest, Enthusiasm and Attendance All on Liberal Scale—Spirit of Education and Fraternity.

The convention of the Utah State under the beams of the intellectual sun reachers association, which is now in

beautiful paper on 'Incentives to High-

PROF. PAUL'S ADDRESS.

he subject of an address by Prof. J. H. president of the Latter-day University, The speaker mainfined that teaching and learning are synonymous-that the is always learning, and is a irce of inspiration to his pupils. His renewed at the fountains of all because his mind As a guide, he must ad-His eyes must be lifted to beothers what to look at. the alphabet of knowledge.

nt than elementary education. icult. The acquisition of one foreign nguage, makes the learning of a sec-

ess difficult, and so on. Without a higher education, ed and limited, and is restricted, to his own immediate circle of He may take interest in me of the various movements that going on in the world; yet he is are to see these movements from his wn limited standpoint; and in many the events that are silently changing he mode of life and thought throughout the civilized world, he may be able discern only the mere surface-apearances and may be entirely lacking n real comprehension of these movents as to what they signify, their eal causes, or their final outco A third incentive is suggested by the act that in the very land in which we ide are many unsolved problems and countless undiscovered possibililes for the creation of wealth and for realization of the ideals of life, and at only our ignorance prevents us

m stating and applying the solu-Here lies waste an empire of arid nds, one million and a half of potenally fertile acres, awaiting the tr aph of the master minds that shall onvert this desert into a garden of tility and beauty. All it needs is application of water to its parched rface during the months of intolerde heat and drouth of the summer ason. Who will show how the water ay be safely and not too expensively ored in the natural or artificial reserirs of the everlasting hills? He will a real benefactor of our race. olem is pressing for a solution. The ces of our children can already be eard clamoring for room to dwell. e crowded city ways are becoming ard for even the strongest heart. We ant more of the free life and fresh r of the field and forest for the generon that is to come; for their hearts beating more softly human than own. They are born and reared der influences somewhat better, let hope, than we have been. ould be provided with those auxilities of life and culture which shall

velop and perfect their susceptibili-

s, which are a little more refined, nd their talents which are a little more ent than our own. Higher education should be sought its own sake, because whatever is he truth is in some sense the animaon, a revelation, of the divine mind. study the laws of nature, is to study revealed mind of God; for there can no laws apart from a law-giver, no uth apart from the mind for whom or y whom, such truth exists. We do not it, we only discover, the truth we nd in nature. We do not make the laws nature. We only discover them. We nd them adapted to our comprehen-don, as if they were intended for our astruction. The symbols, ideals and two of nature are exactly suited to ar intelligence and adapted to our unrstanding. In learning these laws, are really learning the thoughts of od as expressed in His works. Nature, this view is a revelation of God. his has been the doctrine of the eatest thinkers in nearly all ages.
fore the day that King David exmed "The heavens declare the glory God and the firmament showeth his work," this truth was known; and as been more clear ever since the day nat Kepler, inspired by the view of the ws of the universe, to which he had tained reverently declared, "O God, I ad thy thoughts after thee."

t is only in the region of pure ought, that the student can find reits which seem capable of giving digy and peace to his life. Affairs that awaken fear and perplexity, are to a kreat extent left behind, when we enter this region of the intellect. It is as if we had climbed to the top of oue of our ountains and had seen beyond the mitations of the landscape, into that comised land of the spirit, and had about the beheld there a vision of beauty and ternal peace. As the realities of that world unfold to our view, we seem to be beholding the things which the au-gels desire to look into; and our bwn existence takes on a nobler aspect

in this new world of reason and im-agination into which we thus enter This land of knowledge is so natural, so eaceful, so home-like, that we feel that t is the real home of the spirit that we are exiles if away from it. In this higher realm of the soul, the waters or oblivion flow, and Psyche can drink forgetfulness of all that pertains to the

rrow and care and to the limited inerests of the passing day.

The life of soul is heir to a purity hich struggles to subdue the rebelous flesh and to make the discords of he latter a harmony in the concord of hat better, truer self, of which the true ideal is divinely human—that beter self which shall live-"till human

Shall fold its eyelids, and the human Be gathered like a scroll within the

Oh, better than the things of sense, the boast of heraldry, or the pomp of power, is that fine intuition, that depth of thought, that nobleness of soul, which comes from learning of the deeds of war, the victories of peace, the laws of nature, the mind of God, and the noble acts of men—which makes us live in heaven, while yet on earth, wherein we contemplate the lofty, beautiful and ational aspects of creation, at the lime that we are learning to know what both God and man are.

'So may we join the choir invisible, Whose music is the gladness of the world,"

The discussion of President Paul's paper should have been led by Superin-tendent D. H. Christensen, of the Salt Lake schools, but he being absent, the discussion became general. Prof. Heaton of the Salt Lake county schools, in i brief address declared that the University should dispense with the preparatory school and that High schools should be established generally. He contended that a preparatory school cobbed the university of that tone and ignity of an institution of higher arning. The youth should be prepared in the high school for the university Prof. N. L. Nelson of the B. Y. acade my and Attewell Wootton of the Wabuild more high schools or enough stu dents demanding a high school course Nelson did not think it possible to establish a high school in every town for fifty years yet, but there should be one

R. R. Lyman of the University said that the state of Nevade, with half the population of Salt Lake City alone, had more high schools than the entire state of Utah. And in Colorado towns of 1,300 inhabitants had high schools. such, he thought, should be the case in Utah. He was inclined to the belief that it was the fault of the teachers themselves in failing to agitate the questien. Prof. Lyman said the University would only be glad to clos doors of its preparatory department in

it could do it and live. DR. GOWAN'S PAPER.

Dr. E. G. Gowans of the Agricultural college at Logan followed with a paper n 'What Can the Rural Schools do to Prepare Pupils for Agricultural Pur-

Dr. Gowan stated that 95 per cent of public school children never got beid the grammar grade, and that a majority of the school children from the rural districts, so far as Utah was concerned. He argued therefor that the curriculam of the public schools of the rural districts should comprehend the practical training in all the industrial sides of life encountered upon the farm. The efforts of the rural public schools should be to equip the students with technical skill.

Dr. Gowan advocated a school garden whereby the student can he brought face to face with nature and natural science. He spoke at further length in support of this innova-tion in the public schools. It was explained, however, that many of the countries of Europe had established the school garden.

PAPER DISCUSSED.

The discussion on the paper was led by Prof. Ernest Partridge of the B. Y. academy of Provo. He advanced the objection that if the curriculum of the rural school were not uniform with that of the city school it would entail the necessity of giving teachers two kinds of training and would extend to the rural pupil only the advantages of agricultural training while some of agricultural training while some of them may be better fitted for some other pursuit. He was, however, in favor the garden in connection with the rural school.

Miss Rosalie Pollock, primary super visor of the Salt Lake schools partie pated in the discussion and heartily endorsed the ideas advanced by Dr. Gowans.

Horace Cummings, science superviso of the State Training school, followed with a brief discussion of the paper of Dr. Gowans. He made a very interest-ing explanation of the practical work that is being done in the training

The convention was favored with chorus, "Lightly My Bark," from some of the pupils of the Wasatch school, conducted by Mr. Ira F. Schoffner, one of the teachers of the school. This was followed by the lecture of

PROF. M. V. O'SHEA,

which was a finished and scholarly effort and applauded to the echo by the teachers. His theme was, "Suggestions in Education and the Affairs of Life. He spoke without notes or manuscript thus giving his lecture an impromptu

which was very delightful. aspect, which was very dengated. Prof. O'Shea began by caring attention to the perplexity of the race in trying to find out the human mind and stated that all the great thinkers had expressed the sentiment in one form on another, of the ancient prophet who summoned up his reflecions by saying.
"man is wonderfully and fearfully made." Several illustrations were made by the speaker to show how the human mind can be deceived when it is made up for a certain exmerriment when he held up a black board before the teachers, containing several combinations of letters that had the appearance of familiar words and the teachers read the words sug-

gested by the general appearance of the letters. It was thus demonstrated that the human mind takes parts of things and infers the rest. things are studied carefully but soon signs or partial appearances are acted upon. It is best for the human mind upon. It is best for the human into to be thus constructed as this great day of economy demands it, but it of-

The professor took up briefly the sub-ject of hypnotism and illustrated the power of expectation, arguing that the atter often becomes so strong that s impossible to tell whether it is realit; or not. Most people see and hear what they expect to see and hear. Spiritualistic phenomena, said the speaker has been demonstrated in this way Feople's imaginations can make things so real that the people are deceived. Prof. O'Shea also illustrated how eas ily( children are deceived, especially in learning to read. They often cal cat, rat, because the words look alike and the first law of the human mind is to compare things by their likeness in the bulk. The idea was advanced in the bulk. The idea was advanced therefore, that the child should not a first be taught to read words togethe that look alike. The speaker also de ried the practice of criticising hearshly the errors of the child, because it confuses him and obscures his vision The speaker dwelt upon what he call

ed 'honest liars," by illustrating the exaggerated stories that come from sewing circle or politice Because, said he, each one tel the story as he would like it to have happened. They may do it unconsciously yet they do it until the have lost the power to see things or t tell them just as they are. "So we bust develop a type of mind that tells things just as they are, does not color them through prejudice or to presen them as we would like to have then The pupil therefore should be taught inhibit this personal element and to see things just as they are, or to de

The speaker went into an absorbing treatise of the power of habit and de-fined the almost irrisistible force that compels men to do things that they had done in the past. He said that sometimes this phenomena is a tragedy and sometimes a great ble

Prof. O'Shea held that the majority of crimes were impulsive, done upor suggestion. A pupil who is told not to throw snowballs, the idea is put into his head and that is the first thing he will do. Reform must begin with the community. There must be social reform before there can be individual re-The idea was emphasized that the

personality of the teacher was the all important thing. Pupils will never get better than their teacher and the latter should possess the kind of person ality that he would like the pupils t At the conclusion of the lecture the session adjourned until 2 o'clock.

THIS AFTERNOON.

The first feature of the program this afternoon was a lecture on "The New Curriculum," by Prof. William M, Stewart of the University of Utah. He began by referring to the ever-chang ing social conditions and the time tak en up by religious and other organiza tions in readjusting the new social con ditions. It was held that new condithe new curriculum was calculated to meet those new conditions. The professor found fault with the school sysfor its extreme conservatism school than in the church. that the pouplation of the city had to be replenished every few years from the country. The mission of the new curriculum therefore, was to give industrial training so that each child shall receive the training that is most suited to him.

Prof. Stewart advanced the idea that the child should be taught a foreign language before he reaches the age 14 years, otherwise it was held, he could never acquire the correct, foreign accent. He would also make the child's early training in school conform to his motor activities there would be ample time for acquiring technical skill in the universities. It was further contended that it was necessary to give the child industrial training in order to establish a bond of sympathy between the school and the home. "There is nothing now," said the speaker, "in the schools that appeals to the home. I hold that "There is nothing domestic science and manual training holds just as essential a place in the curriculum of the schools as history or

A class from the Washington school rendered a very sweet selection under the direction of Prof. Wetzell. A discussion on the paper just read was then introduced by Superintendent George W. Decker, biologist at the branch normal school. He said that the teacher and pupil in studying science and nature, oftentimes learn that they are not studying science or nature but some man's ideas of those subjects. The tendency is to study the text-books more the subjects themselves. speaker decried this getting of knowl-edge second hand and maintained that was necessary to place the students n touch with the things themselves, Laboratory work thus has a most use ful part to play but the speaker would not use the microscope so excessively.

The discussion was continued by Miss Pincom, director of domestic science the state normal school, and John

jundvall of Kaysville, This report of the session was closed at this juncture. At 4 o'clock a reception was held at Christensen's hall. The event was one of the most enjoyable thus far, in the

Tomorrow forenoon will be taken up in department meetings, at the Univernormal building on the east bench and the convention will end with public session in the assembly hall to-Prof. O'Shea delivers his lecture on

The Trend of the Teens" this evening,

Last Evening's Session.

The opening session of the convention it the Assembly hall last evening was remarkably weil attended considering the forbidding aspect of the weather.

Mrs. Emma J. McVicker, president of he association, presided and after the recation by Prof. Brimhall, intro duced Governor Wells, who extended a cordial welcome to the teachers in behalf of the state and capital city. He complimented the teachers upon their appearance and declared that nowhere could be found a more efficient corps of instructors of the young or a better system of teaching. Governor Wells ontrasted the present conditions with those of the past and predicted that in the near future Utah would acknow-ledge no superior anywhere, because here would be none to acknowledge The education of the masses broadened he love of liberty nad the teachers

herefore had a grave duty to perform. The governor closed with the follow-We hope your memories of this city will be those of gratification. If anyour well being it will certainly be acsorded upon your mentioning it. With hese brief but sincere words I shall o longer trespass upon your time, for realize you have much work to do." President Emma J. McVicker then

Continued on page two.

# COLOMBIAN FORCES WERE VICTORIOUS.

Gen. Marin Makes Unsuccessful Attack on Honda - Four Hundred Men Were Killed During the Battle.

Colon, Colombia, Dec. 27, via Galves- | At 8 a. m. the garrison received reincity and ended at Caracoll, nine miles were used. The government forces were The garrison, consisting of 430 men, victorious. Four hundred men were

#### SALE OF THE DANISH WEST INDIES

Petition Against the Same, Without First Submitting the Matter To a Plebescite, Presented to King Christian, the Cabinet and The Rigsdad-Big Demonstration at Christiansted.

Copenhagen, Dec. 27 .- The petition ing Denmark to introduce reforms and against the sale of the Danish West and the rigsdag. It bore 850 signatures. A LARGE DEMONSTRATION.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Dec. 27.-A large orderly demonstration took place at Christianstad, island of St. Croix, D. W. L. yesterday afternoon. Those who took part in it comprised representatives of the native, official and planting ele-

in provements in the Danish West !n-dies and to lift the islands out of the humiliations of the past. It was also set forth that the leading inhabitants of the Islands, especially the natives of standing, merchants, planters and Danish subjects generally demand that the islands be not sold but that com mercial, industrial and social reforms ender the Danish flag be instituted. The resolutions express confidence that King Christian and his ministry will consider the demands.

The procession, which was headed by bands of music, marched through Christiansied, carrying 900 flags and

blood and consider it a most important

SECURED NO INTERVIEW.

Father of the Accused Man's Wife

Interposes Objections.

(Special to the "News.")

Provo, Dec. 27.-Sheriff Naylor, Dep

uty Raleigh and County Attorne; Christensen spent last night and a por

tion of today in this city. The Salt Lake officers do not wish it understood

that they attempted to secure an interview with Mrs. Mortensen. But there is

information to the effect that they

wished for one very much. Mr. Wat-kins, the father of Mrs. Mortensen,

however, interposed an emphatic ob-jection and as a result there was no

meeting between the officers and Mrs

Mortensen: nor between this lady and

tensen has become thoroughly con-vinced of her husband's complicity in the crime; also that she will make a

SHERIFF RETURNS HOME.

Declares He Did Not Attempt to In-

terview Mrs. Mortensen.

Sheriff Naylor, Deputy Sheriff Ral-

eigh and County Attorney Christensen

returned from Provo today on the 12.35 train. The officer left last evening with Neils Youngdell, the insane man whom

they have had in charge for several

days. He was committed to the asy-

lum and taken there by the officers as

soon as they arrived in the Garden

Asked if they had discovered any

new evidence in the murder case, Sheriff Naylor replied that they had

not and they did not go to Provo for

the purpose of learning anything in

Kimberley and that his wife came on to Salt Lake last evening. Mr. Watkins,

Mrs. Mortensen's father, came back on

the same train with them, but went on

Asked if he or Mr. Raleigh or Sheriff

Storrs obtained any additional state-ments from Mrs. Peter Mortensen im-

plicating her husband in the Forest Dale tragedy, Sheriff Naylor said:

Regarding the condition of Mrs. Mor-tensen's health, Sheriff Naylor said he

war informed while at Provo that she

had greatly improved. He said he had

nothing new to give out but whenever

The sheriff was very emphatic in the

declaration that he did not see Mrs. Mortensen and did not make any at-

tempt to have an interview with her.

Mortensen More Cheerful.

Peter Montensen, the man charged with the murder of James R. Hay, re-

mains as indifferent and cool to all out-

ward appearance as ever. At the county

fail today the prisoner presented any-

thing but a worn and haggard appear

ance. He is more cheerful than here-

mind in figuring up his accounts.

tofore and has semething to occupy his

Henry Mortensen had gone to

connection with the case.

night but missed our train.

complete statement to the officers.

It is stated here today that Mrs. Mor-

#### MORTENSEN'S RELATIVES SCATTER

Brother Goes to Kimberly, Father-in-Law to Ogden and Sisterin-Law Comes to Salt Lake-Breaking Up of Family May Mean Much or Little.

Word came from Provo this after- | few but those who saw the piece of noon to the effect that there had been a general dispersion of the relatives of blood and consider it a most important Peter Mortensen who had been in that | piece of evidence city for the past few days for the pur pose of being near the prisoner's bereaved wife who is stopping there with

Henry Mortensen, brother of the accused man, has gone to the Kimberly mountains in southeastern Utah. The latter's wife has come to Salt Lake and Mr. Watkins, father of Mrs. Mortensen, has gone to his home in Ogden. It appears that the family agreed yesterday afternoon to break up and leave for their respective homes for the present. There is no little curiosity here and at Provo as to the significance of this act. One theory is that Mortensen's relatives assumed that it was useless for them to remain there unless there were further developments in the case requiring their presence. Another is that his wife's relatives have concluded that he is guilty beyond question, and that they have decided to give him no further ald. This latter statement is made on the supposition that it is true that Mrs. Mortensen will give damaging evidence against her husband as applied to his movements on the fateful Mon day night that he was absent from home, and during which period it is asserted young Hay lost his life.

BLOOD STAINED SACK. Resident of Forest Dale Finds it in Mortensen's Barn.

What may prove one of the most important bits of evidence in the Hay murder case came to light yesterday afternoon when a resident of Forest Dale called at the police station and held a consultation with Chief Hilton relative to a discovery the former mad vesterday morning in Mortensen's barn

What he found was a portion of a sack upon which were unmistakable signs of blood marks, which led Chies Hilton and himself to believe made by hands or from wiping some blood-stained instrument. There is nothing very strange in the

fact that the sack had not been found and examined before because it ying on the floor of the barn and may have been kicked about many times by persons in search of clues. When the quickly cut the piece out and saying nothing about it, hurried up town to consult with Chief Hilton. He said h did not care to give his name as he did not desire to have it mentioned in connection with the tragedy if it could be He left his address, however and Chief Hilton said he would investigate the matter fully this afternoon o

There is no doubt in the mind of Chief Hilton that the stains on the sack are blood, but whether from a human be ing or an animal remains to be determined by an analysis which is to be If it is shown that the blood is from

a human being it will be another link in the chain of circumstantial evidence that is forging about Mortensen. The discovery was known to only

Ella Cropsey's Body Found.

Suffolk, Va., Dec. 27.-The body of El-

a Maud Cropsey, missing since Nov.

20, was found today in Pasquotank riv-

er, not far from Justice Cropsey's home

in Elizabeth City. The indications are

the girl was drowned. Whether it was

Elizabeth City.
The body was found by two fisher-

nicide or murder is not positively nown. There is much excitement in

Elizabeth City like wildfire and within a short while over two thousand peo-ple had assembled on the river bank waiting for the body to be brought ashore. The coroner was immediately notified and selected a jury of prom-inent citizens. Two physicians were called in to make an examination of the body. The evidence given by the physicians does not tend to show any external or internal signs of violence. The verdict of the jury will not be givout until 3:30 o'clock this afternoo

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 27.—A special to the Journal from Norfolk, Va. says: James Wilcox, Miss Cropsey's former admirer, who was the last person seen with the young woman, is held under \$1,000 bail by the grand jury.

he Post from Cripple Creek, says: Martin Gleason, 50 years of age, perintendent of the Wild Horse, Da and Deadwood mines, was found dead today at the bottom of the Kalamazoo shaft 500 feet below the surface of the ground. The body was horribly manground. The body was horribly gled. The ground around the mo the shaft bore marks of a struggle, and it is evident that Gleason was mur dered, although no motive for the crim is known. Gleason disappeared yester day. The Woods Investment company which owns a controlling interest in the mines of which Gleason was superin the capture of the murderer

Washington, Dec. 27 .- The North At lantic squadron, consisting of the bat tleships Kearsarge, Massachusetts an Alabama, with the collier Hannibal, ha arrived at Culebra Island, the newly s ected naval station, east of the Islan of Porto Rico, and very near to S Thomas. While this place is muc nearer the Venezuelan coast than Ha vana, from which point the squadre has just arrived at Culebra, it is state that the squadron's business is not co nected with Venezuelan matters, but to carry out certain strategic ments framed by the general board. The harbor of San Juan accessible to these warships with th deep draught and it is the purpose of the navy department to develop the possibilities of Culebra island as a nava base for which it is believed to be ad-

Chicago, Dec. 27,-Sotekholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy today voted to postpone their annual meet-

of the Pennsylvania company, which includes the Pennsylvania railroad line west of Pittsburg, at a meeting here today, elected F. B. Taylor, general superintendent of transportation to the office of fourth vice president. The election was held to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. Irving Bross, second vice president. Joseph Wood third vice president, was advanced to the office of second vice president, and J. J. Turner, fourth vice president, succeeds Mr. Wood. Mr. Taylor will have charge of the treasury and accounting department; Mr. Wood will be in charge of the traffic department, and Turner in charge of transportation and real estate. James McCrea, first vice president, assumes charge of th department in addition to his other

A dividend of 3 per cent, the first since 1894, was declared.

King Edward Receives Ito. London, Dec. 27.—King Edward re-ceived Marquis Ito in audience at Marl-borough house today. The foreign sec-

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Sharpsburg, Pa., Dec. 27 .- An explo sion at the old Sharpsburg plant about nace plant and killed three men and probably fatally injured another. THE DEAD.

Martin Clary.

James Donnelly. The men were working at the top o the furnace when the explosion oc-curred and Clary, Dickson and Bartlett were burned to death. Donnelly was in jured by jumping. The cause of the explosion is not known. No attempt has been made as yet to estimate the

n the barrel mill of the Mosale Powder Co., at its Jermyn works today blew the mill and some adjoining buildings to pieces and broke windows for miles around. The shock was plainly felt in this city, a distance of fourt Jacob Hiller, who was in the engine room in an adjoining building, was tally burned. John Gibbs, Geo. Geb-hardt and Geo. Korkel were caught by flying debris and badly injure blown from a window in Albert Carey's house struck his daughter and cut a deep gash in her neck. It is feared she is fatally injured. Scarcely a store of residence in Jermyn escaped with a

whole pane of glass.

A Delaware & Hudson passens train which passed about a quarter a mile from the scene of the explosion at the time of the accident was swayed by the force of the explosion and the passengers screamed with terror as the train gave a sudden lurch. The cau of the explosion is not known.

Colored Murderer Hanged.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 27 .- Robert Hensen, colored, was hanged today in Mercer county jail for the mur Mrs. Mary Van Lieu, colored, and he child. Hensen set fire to a house and Mrs. Van Lleu and her child were burneo death.

"No; we did not go near Mrs. Mortensen, and so far as I know, neither did Sheriff Storrs. We did not see her and did not want to; in fact, we did not go near the house at all. We would have returned to Salt Lake last night but missed one train." New York, Dec. 27 .- The statement that the Jockey club stewards have decided to "outlaw" all the owners, rainers, and jockeys who continu participate in the running races at th Charleston Industrial fair wa affirmed at the office of the Joc today. It has been said that ision of the governing turf bod matter was not reached until a ion as to their standing if they race at Charleston. cials of the Jockey club said the horsemen were warned before went to Charleston and were info

> World's Bowling Record Equaled . South Bend, Ind., Dec 27.-Th World's bowling record of 300 at pins, the best score possible. equaled last night at the Comm

man and club member. Jaques Mondry were burned early today in a fire that

two-story frame building a street. They were aged 10, 7 and 3. mother and a baby two days carried from the building on men. The news of the finding flew over | The body is without the usual bloated | trass.

appearance of one drowned. The head is well preserved. HON. C. M. DEPEW

Martin Gleason Murdered,

Denver, Colo., Dec. 27,-A special t

North Atlantic Squadron Ready.

ing another week.

Pennsylvania Road Election. Philadelphia, Dec. 27 .- The director

retary Lord Lansdowne, introduced the Japanese statesman to the king.

Howard Dickson. James Bartlett.

INJURED.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 27.-An explosion

Will Outlaw Charleston Bacers

what the consequences would be if the

Athletic club. The score was made be Samuel M. Robinson, a well known o

Three Children Burned to Death. Buffalo, Dec. 27.-Three children

## BECOMES A BENEDICT Weds Miss Palmer in Nice—Civil Ceremony Will be Followed by Catholic and Epis-

copal Ones-Bride's Trosseau. Nice, Dec. 27.—The civil ceremony of the marriage of Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Miss May Palmer took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the United States consulate. The bride's witnesses were Baron von Andre and the coronet of orange blossoms in the witnesses were blossoms in the coronet of orange blossoms in the coronet or the coronet or the corone or the coronet or the corone

and Count Seres. Among others present and Baroness von Andre.

Senator Depew was in excellent health. The bride was charmingly

The bride being a Catholic, there will be two religious ceremonies. The first will take place at Notre Dame and omorrow respectively when ten blueackets from the United States cruiser Albany will form a guard of honor.

Miss Palmer's wedding gown, which Miss Palmers weading gown, white was made by Worth, is of ivery-white satin duchess, with a long trained skirt, edged with frills of chiffon, over which falls a flounce of rich lace. There is an i broidered and trimmed with sable

with a coronet of orange blossoms in empire fashion.

NUMBER 31

The picturesque modes prevailing in the Louis XV period are conspicuous in several of the costumes of Miss Palmer's trousseau, notably in a handsome gown of pompadour silk, with garniture of rich lace. A delicious shade of pink velvet is the material composing a prin-cess evening gown. The combination of dess evening gown. The combination of lace and fur, so decided a feature in this year's costumes, is well displayed in this gown. The fur used is sable. This borders the skirt and is artistically introduced on the bodice with Irish lace.
An evening cloak of white velvet deserves especial mention. It is trimmed with white artificial roses and bands forms a deep collar and edges the cloan,

Sable fur is a dominant note in the trimming of gowns and wraps. A handsome visiting costume of green velvet, is made with Louis XV coat, heavily embrodered and

forms a deep collar and adges the cloak the high standing collar being of roses

## PRESIDENT TO BARON COUBERTIN

Tells Him He Will Lay the Matter of His Acceptance of the Presidency of the Olympian Games to be Held in Chicago in 1904, Before the Cabinet.

Paris. Dec. 27.-Baron Coubertin, utmost to make the meeting at Chicago president of the Olympic games, has just received a personal letter from concerned, he takes the keenest inter-

as successful as the last one, held at

Mr. Roosevelt's letter is couched the warmest terms. He referred to Baron Coubertin's works on sports, with which the President showed acquaintance. Baron Coubertin, who was much touched by Mr. Roosevelt's kindly dent's acceptance would, in view or his enthusiastic support of all manly sopris, cause the greatest pleasure to all conest in the undertaking and will do his cerned in the games.

### Three Men Killed, One Injured and FREIGHT TARIFF TO BE REVISED.

6 o'clock this morning wrecked the fur- Hill, Harriman and Gould Systems to Make Voluntary Reductions, Based Upon Increased Earning Capacity of Lines And Growth of Revenue.

> The opening of the twentieth century | ent tangle of affairs is a thorough renas witnessed several revolutions in the manipulation of American railroads. First of all the financiers of Wall street undertook to show the experienced railroad man how to operate a system. They have wearied of that and from present indications are getting to the stage where they will be content to go away back and sit down and let the others build up the balance

sheet so that it will look well in the an-From all reports the railroad rate situation at this time is not so roser is it was anticipated and the earnings somewhat of a shrinkage, all of which is not a pleasant thing to contemplate specially by Wall street financiers. The old-time policy of the survival of the fittest incident to a rate war is or looked upon with favor, and as a end small shipper can get his goods from the East and the West a rein the tariff on freight is expected among all trans-continental lines.

Speaking of the project this morn-

vision of the schedules. As things are now, business will soon be paralyzed as no one will care to buy goods large quantities when he is laboring getting better figures than he is able

Gould interests will each announce a revision of its present freight tariffs covering territory through to the Pa-cific coast and establishing lower through rates generally. This afternoon an Associate Press dispatch was received from St. Paul, which says:

Northern Pacific rate clerks have been at work on the revision for more than two months. It is stated semiofficially that the important feature of the new tariffs will be the removal of discriminations that have gradually grown for several years, and radical changes, especially in local rates, that will adjust many subjects of com-plaints from shippers. The new Great Northern tariffs will be constructed on similar lines. Both roads, it is aserted, will make voluntary reductions in rates, based upon the increased earning a prominent railroad official here ing capacity of the said: "The only solution of the pres- growth of revenue. ing capacity of their lines and the

### RECLAMATION OF BIG HORN BASIN

Col. Cody Talks Encouragingly Con cerning Its Development-Many Settlers Are Going in-Most of Them Are "Mormons."

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 27.-Col. W. F. | the rate of several hundred families per Cody (Buffalo Bill), and daughter and Geo. T. Beck, manager of the Shoshone Irrigation company,, are in Cheyenne from Cody City, Wyo. They will combine business with pleasure, and during their visit here will transact important business with the state engineer and state land board. Col. Cody talks very encouragingly of

year during the past three years, and beautiful and productive farms are being established along the several streams where canals have been built. Almost all of the new-comers are Mor-mons, and these hardy pioneers and thrifty farmers are keeping up the reputation established by their forefathers in Utah many years ago. though some of the new settlers did not arrive in the Basin country until last spring, all have established themselves the outlook for the northern part of the state, and especially the Big Horn ba-sin. Settlers have been coming in at comfortable homes and raised enough grain and provisions to keep them through the winter.

FRANCE AND VENEZUELA. Latter Notified that the Rights of M.

Secrestat Have Been Infringed. Paris, Dec. 27.-The foreign office here

confirms the report from Port of Spain. Trinidad, that the government of France has notified the Venezuelan government that the rights of M. estat, of Bordeaux, have been infringed by the seizure of property in Vene zuela of Senor Manuel Mates, leader of the new revolution against Pres, Castro. The French government holds that the

Matos, as he had leased it to M. Secrestat and that that the Venezuelan government is bound by the recognition of M. Secrestat's title by the Venezue-lan consul here, before whom the whole

ficipate any complications will arise on account of its representations on the subject to Venezuela and is not considering the adoption of measures to expects the question to be settled in a

The French government does not an-

M. Secrestat's son has left Bordeaux property no longer belongs to Senor | for Venezuela to arrange the matter.